Odell Sits in Court Walting to Be Called as a Witness—Russell Held as a Dangerous Lunatic—Conducts His Own Case Jerome and Morgan on the Stand-

B. B. Odell, Jr., sat all day yesterday in Justice Truax's part of the Supreme Court, subpoensed as a witness by Edward J. Russell, a convict whom he doesn't know, but who is seeking to be released from Dannemora prison, where he was sent in November last, when his sentence expired, to be detained as a dangerous lunatic and a paranoiac. He says he isn't either, but is sane and the victim of Republican and Democratic politicians—from President Roosevelt to Charles F. Murphy-who are keeping him out of the way because he knows too much.

Russell used to write all that to his mother. Mrs. Margaret Fox, a white haired little woman who sat in court yesterday. Russell isn't so sure now that Odell, Higgins, Murphy and the rest, including District Attorney Jerome, ex-Superintendent of Elections Morgan, ex-Justice William A. Keener and Justices Gaynor, Hirschberg. Jenks and Marean are in a conspiracy to keep him from telling what he thinks he knows about politics in this State, but he subpoensed most of them to court. Odell was on hand, but was not reached as a witness. Jerome and Morgan were examined. The rest will be attended to later, when

Justice Truax gave Russell a latitude unheard of even in insanity cases, permitting him to read into the record several of his letters and other documents having little or no bearing on the case. But this is explained by the fact that for the last three years Russell has been travelling up and down on habeas corpus writs from Sing Sing to Brooklyn and back. He was last convicted in Brooklyn of trying to blackmail Justice Jenks. Previously he did nine years for playing the badger game on Phil Daly, the horseman. He referred to that episode yesterday as "a trifling difficulty." Justice Truax is anxious to settle the matter once and for all. If Russell is adjudged insane this time he will go back to Dannemora for good, and if not be will walk free

Russell is on Ward's Island at present pending the determination of Justice Truax, and he did not get downtown to court without furnishing a small sensation. He was in charge of two keepers, and while they were haggling with the ticket agent of the 116th street station on the Third avenue elevated over the fares he boarded a train and left them behind. They found him finally, and didn't lose him for the rest of the day.

of the day.

District Attorney Clarke of Kings county is conducting the case against Russell, and in cross-examining him Mr. Clarke got Russell to tell of an occasion some years ago when he tried to escape from Auburn prison, to which he had been sent as insane from Sing Sing.

Russell said:

Russell said:
"There were four or five other sane men there too. They had shammed insanity at Sing Sing, thinking they were going to get it easy at Auburn. When they found it was much worse than the prison, they were willing enough to try an escape, and as I knew I was asane, I told them my plan and they joined in. We were to break into the roomsof the keepers, armourselves as best we could, get the keys and walk out. But they were too many for us."

Russell was very insistent that he could possibly have paranoia, because no paranoiac could deceive any one as to his con dition. He has kept a diary on odd sheets of paper for years, and read extracts from it to show that it contained nothing that could be called delusions. Mr. Clarke's reply was to make him read a long letter written by Russell to his mother last June, in which he denounced Odell, Jerome Murphy, Higgins and everybody else that he thought concerned in keeping him in jail.

"I wanted my mother to give the information contained in it to my lawyer, that he might lay all this before President Roosevelt, with the warning that unless something energetic was done the State would be lost to the Republicans. Odell had to be got rid of, and I wanted to see it done. My lawyer, Mr. Lee, did lay the matter before Mr. Roosevelt, and I believe the President listened attentively. At any rate, Odell's downfall followed, and that was what I wanted."

"You hate Mr. Odell, don't you?"

"Hate him? I don't know that. I think that he has done great injury to me and my mother by keeping me away in an asylum, but I don't know that. I think that he has done great injury to me and my mother by keeping me away in an asylum, but I don't know as I'd walk across the room to slap his face."

Odell was some distance away, listening attentively. Russell looked at him; then gianced away. Odell never winked, but when he caught Justice Truax's eye, looking over smilingly, Odell smiled also for a brief moment. He said yesterday that he had never heard of Russell for larger with the la son's case.
"What did you do in the case?" asked

Russell.
"I consulted with Mr. Le Barbier."
"Did you ever see him personally on my "No," answered Bell, nervously, "but

"No," answered Bell, nervously, But I telephoned him frequently."

"And that's all you did for the \$250? Telephoned!" said Russell, adding quickly: "Do you think I'm insane?"

"Yes," answered Bell.

"Yes," answered Bell.

"From your letters I became convinced that you were insane."

The case will continue to-day.

YOUNG GUMBERG EXONERATED. Ronorably Discharged by Magistrate

Dooley-Not in Forged Check Game. Louis Gumberg of 329 Bedford avenue Williamsburg, who was arrested about a month ago in connection with two forged checks aggregating \$1,472 that had been deposited with the Williamsburg Trust Company by Samuel J. Fox, has been honorably discharged by Magistrate Dooley in the Lee avenue police court, Williamsburg. At the time Fox was arrested he made a statement in court that Gumberg, who is the son of a real estate dealer, had given him the checks to deposit and then had him draw 3000 on them, dividing the money. On the strength of Fox's statement young Gumberg was held for examination in \$1,000 bail. At a hearing before Magistrate Dooley on Tuesday there was no evidence to show that he had been concerned in the forgeries and he was promptly discharged. Fox was held to await the action of the Grand Jury. Company by Samuel J. Fox, has been honor-

et Juliette" and "L'Elish

"Romeo et Juliette" was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House last night with the same cast as heretofore. Geraldine Farran, the young American soprano, once again exhibited her fresh and captivating youthfulness as Juliette. It is hardly

youthfulness as Juliette. It is hardly necessary to reiterste what has so often been said in this place, namely, that this young woman is the possessor of unusual gifts for the lyric stage. She has a voice of extraordinary richness, power and maturity and a remarkable instinct for acting.

But it cannot be too often said that her singing presents frequent and startling contrasts between exquisitely beautiful interpretation and violent and strident emission of tone. Miss Farrar's gifts are at present far in advance of her accomplishments. But she is very young and if she will permit herself to be wisely guided she will surely have a great future.

Mr. Rousselière bearded his Romeo last night, but the change in the face added nothing significant to the impersonation. Mr. Plaçon's Frère Laurent was, as it always has been, a study in dignified vocal art.

At the Manhattan Opera House Doni-

At the Manhattan Opera House Donizetti's bright little comic opera "L'Elisir d'Amore" was again given. The performance was again quite as delightful as the work itself. Mme. Pinkert, Mr. Bonci, Mr. Gilbert and Miss Trentini were the principals.

A Talk on Strauss's "Salome."

At Mendelssohn Hall yesterday afternoon W. J. Henderson gave a talk on "Salome." the one act opera by Richard Strauss soon to be produced at the Metropolitan Opera. House. The speaker recounted the Bible story of the beheading of John the Baptist, and endeavored to show from what legendary and literary sources Oscar Wilde had obtained suggestions for his drama from which the opera is made. Alfred Hertz, who will conduct the opera, played several important passages on the piano, and Lillian Pray, soprano, and Fritz Steiner, a barytone of Mr. Conried's company, sang the duet of Salome and the prophet. the one act opera by Richard Strauss soon

News of Plays and Players.

Contracts have been signed whereby enrietta Crosman will begin an engagement of four weeks at the Bijou Theatre on February 11 Miss Crosman's play will be "All-of-a-Sudden-Peggy," in which she has been touring for some time.

Charles Klein's play "The Lion and the Mouse" will celebrate its 500th performance on January 24, when souvenirs will be distributed. At the conclusion of the performance Henry B. Harris will entertain the members of the company at a supper.

Owing to the large business at the Empire Theatre, where Maude Adams is playing a limited engagement in "Peter Pan," extra matinées will be played on January 17 and 24. Miss Adams will then be playing nize performances a week. rietta Crosman will begin an engagen

DOMINION STEEL CO. DAMAGES. Over Fifteen Millions Demanded From the

Dominion Coal Company. MONTREAL, Jan. 9.- The Dominion Iron and Steel Company has made public its claim against the Dominion Coal Company. If the courts allow full damages the coal people will have to hand over their entire capital save about half a million

The sum of \$400,000 is claimed as damages The sum of \$400,000 is claimed as damages for the coke ovens' loss of profits and increased cost of production to November 30, 1906; \$68,580 is asked for the increased price of coal bought from company asks that the value of the ninety year contract to the steel company be assessed at \$15,000,000. The total amount of damages asked is therefore \$15,408,580.

MISS NANCY E. CAMPBELL DEAD. Was a Lineal Descendant of the First Duke of Argyle-Her Mission Work.

Miss Nancy E. Campbell, a lineal descendant of the first Duke of Argyle, and consequently related to the present Duke. who is a son-in-law of King Edward, died on Monday at her home, 182 High street, Brooklyn, in her eightieth year. She had been a resident of Brooklyn for a quarter of a century, and during all that time had devoted herself to the Christianizing and education of Chinese and Japanese with

notable success.

She traced her descent directly from Sir Lachlin Campbell, who was the third son of the first Duke of Argyle, who came

Sir Lachlin Campbell, who was the third son of the first Duke of Argyle, who came to this country in 1715, and about fifteen years later organized an English and Sootch colony in Washington county. New York. Her ancestry on her mother's side was of well known Puritan stock.

Miss Campbell was over 50 years old when she moved from Troy to Brooklyn. She at once took up the religious and secular education of Chinese, and in the winter of 1838 opened a Chinese school at 280 Fulton street. A class of Japanese was also soon started by Miss Campbell, and it was among this race that she counted the most noted pupils, many of whom became distinguished as missionaries and in the various professions. Several Japanese statesmen who have reached high station in the Mikado's empire are said to have owed their success to the aid of Miss Campbell.

Dr. T. Campbell Tokami, in whose arms the old woman died, was her favorite pupil. He joined her school when he was 16 years old and employed as a cook on the old training ship Vermont at the navy yard. He made great progress in his studies and Miss Campbell adopted him as her son, and after sending him through Lawrence-ville School and Lafayette College had him spend a year at Columbia College, from which he graduated with high honors. For six years Miss Campbell had been very weak physically, and her death resulted from sudden heart failure. Miss Campbell had one brother, the late Dr. Melancthon Campbell of Troy, and his three sons, Alexander Campbell, a New York lawyer, Dr. William Campbell of Choes and Charles D. Campbell of Troy are her only relatives in this country.

Obituary Notes.

Col. Isaac Edward Clark, well known as a lawyer, editor and art critic, father of Justice John Proctor Clark of the New York Supreme Court, died suddenly at his home in Washington yesterday at the age of 74 years. He was born in Old Durfield, Mass., was graduated at Yale in the class of 1855, and after the capture of New Orleans in the civil war was United States Marshal for Louislans under the Provisional Government. Afterward he studied law and practised in New York, being also a contributor to the Times and the Tribune and fater was successively editor of the Yonkers Statesman and New Haven College Courant. Necessity for a milder climate took him to Washington, where he was employed in literary work by the bureau of education, his works on art being recognized by medals from many foreign expositions. With his wife, who survives him, Col. Clark clebrated his golden wedding anniversary in 1905.

Stockton Borton, who died suddenly at Lakewood, N. J., on Monday, was born in Moorestown, N. J., in 1853. He was the son of Elwood and Anna Stockton Borton. He became interested in the sewing machine business in the 70s and in March, 1881 was employed by the Willcox & Gibbs Company. He had been in continuous service with that company for more than a quarter of a century inventing and perfecting special sewing machines of high speed for manufacturing purposes. Some of his inventions remain to-day the marvels of the sewing machine industry of the whole world. His inventions have resulted in a large number of patents, over fifty of which have been taken out for the Willcox & Gibbs Company.

Edward L. Jordan, president of the Plate Printer, died at his home in Ballston, Va., Tuesdey, in the fifty-second year of his age. He was born in Jersey City, learned plate printing in Philadelphia and was employed by the American Bank Note Company. From 1877 to 1888 he was a plate printer in the Bureau of Engaving and Printing, leaving it to conduct the long fight of the plate printers against the introduction of power presses.

Lewis

the introduction of power presses.
Lewis W. Vale, for many years editor of the Washington Chronicle and an extensive dealer in real estate at the capital, is dead in that city. He was born in Ohio, was Judge of Louisa county for some years and had resided in Washington since 1874.
Dr. Simon I. Groot, one of the oldest physicians of Washington, and a founder of the homosopathic hospital, died in that institution Tuesday at the age of 86 years.

WHO ARE SAYING THINGS, MANY AND SUNDRY, ABOUT HIM.

Having a Truly Great Man in Their Block Annoying at Times With Wind Wagons and Rubberneckers and Sich—And Then There's the Medicated Bread Line.

A few of the annovances that accompany fame were brought to light yesterday when at a neighborry talkfest some of the esidents of that part of West Seventyscond street that is built around the home of Dr. Julian P. Thomas, the well known balloonist, spoke right out in the sun-light and asked how about it. In the heat of their indignation some of the balloonist's neighbors seemed quite to forget that Dr. Thomas cannot be blamed if the city insists in making much of him. One of the balloonist's friends, who lives in another part of town, said that the neighbors were

merely jealous.

"Far be it from me to lead the anvil ohorus, but--" was the tenor of the individual orators of the talkfest. The kicks that followed the "but" had much variety, although after they had all been delivered it was readily seen by one who had taken notes that the annoyances that attend fame in West Seventy-second street could be readily divided, like the tropics, into two seasons-the summer kicks and the winter kicks.

The principal summer kick is about the way the Seeing New York deck officers bawl out as they haul the Sparkill brides through the street:

"Onr lef twe've th'ome uv Dr. Julianthomas thwell known balloonster. Tha's doctor settinon th' stoop in thwhite duck

"And then the doctor," said a young man who lives in the home of Albert S Roe, next door to the doctor's house, "stands up and bows to the applause of the jays on the rubberneck wagon."

"And sometimes the Seeing New York wagon goes past so fast," lamented a voice in the home of Mrs. Delaplaine Brown, next door to the doctor's house on the east, "the people think our house is the one the man with the megaphone means. Now, I wouldn't say a word against a neighbor for the world-none of us knows the doctor, anyway, personally-but I will say that with his wind wagons and things we're all sorry on this end of the street that he-

"Some summer evenings," continued the man who said he wasn't the elder Mr. Roe. "the doctor isn't home. He used to go down to a roof garden when the Fays were in town and often responded to requests for some of the audience to come upon the stage to help the Fays with their experiments. But on other evenings, when he is on the steps, he bows gracefully to the plaudits of the rubber wagon. It's very annoying."

At this point somebody who didn't live At this point somebody who didn't live in the block sought to show the objectors how illogical it was to blame Dr. Thomas because somebody else threw the limelight upon him. The neighbors couldn't see it.

"And there's his automobile," broke in another man who lives across the street at 167. "The doctor used to have a habit of braining his carroll live in front of his have having his car pull up in front of his house in the morning and keeping it on exhibition there all day. Then when friends of Mrs. Brown drove up to call on her they couldn't

in the car, and—"
"And I just want to say," spoke up the man who lives at 174, "that I'm sick and tired of people coming to our door to ask for a loaf of Dr. Thomas's bread. When a maid is on the third floor—"
"People who live on the doctor's side of the street," continued an objector who lives in the home of C. C. Murphy, "will have to put up signs. 'Dr. Thomas does no ring the wrong doorbell as they have been doing. Heaven knows, business is crowding in on us fast enough without having a bread line right on our quiet street."

In answer to questions at this point it was learned that the bread line, next to the was learned that the bread line, next to the wind wagon experiments, causes the most heartfelt anguish among the neighbors. All the kickers seemed to ignore the fact that the doctor cannot be blamed if anxious seekers for his bread start to ring doorbells before they reach his house. The bread in question is a secret preparation of the doctor's which, taken internally, is advertised to cure a disease commonly known as "dyspepsy," although it is often referred to by the vulgar as stomach ache.

The talkfest finally worked up to the wind wagon experiments out in front of

wind wagon experiments out in front of the doctor's house like a thunder cloud coming west from Jersey. The wind wagon trials and the accompanying crowds of noisy curiosity seekers might be grouped as the principal winter kick. When some as the principal winter Rick. When some one remarked that the doctor was working only in the interest of science the male members of the talkfest spoke in short, sharp sentences and tugged at their collars

They seemed to lack all interest in science. They seemed to lack all interest in science. Some even intimated that Dr. Thomas selected Broadway at Seventy-second street for the wind wagon stunts merely to draw attention. When these people were told on good authority that Dr. Thomas has been known as a matter of fact to object very strongly to much of the publicity he has received of late in many of the newspapers the talkfest merely shook its head incredulously.

credulously.

The news that the neighbors were kick-The news that the neighbors were kick-about various things seemed to surprise Dr. Thomas very much when told about it. He said he did not mix his own bread in the house, as some had asserted, but that it was made elsewhere. Upon consideration he decided not to go into the matter further. Nothing definite was decided at yesterday's

METAL WORKERS GET MORE PAY Vages Voluntarily Increased in Many Machine Shops.

It was announced yesterday that a number of the employers in the machine shops have voluntarily increased the wages of their employees on account of the pros perous state of the trade and the demand for men. The Machine and Leather Belt Workers' Union reported yesterday that after a conference with the emploders the men had got a general advance of 15 per cent. The present wages of the machine and leather belt workers ran from \$15

and leather beit workers ran from \$15 to \$18 a week.

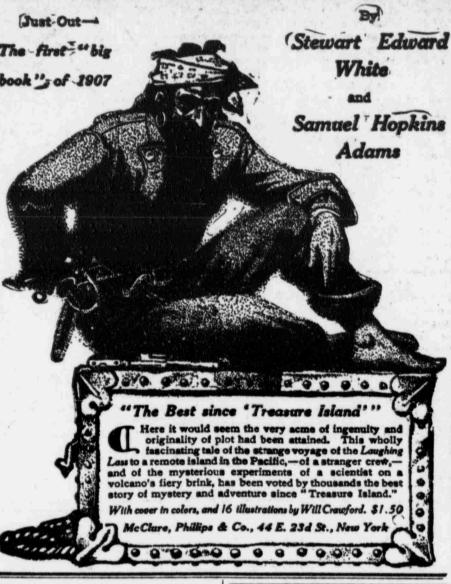
Secretary Henry C. Hunter of the New York and New Jersey Metal Trades Association said last evening that wages had been increased by some of the members in all the metal trades. There was no organized increase by the association as a body.

SWIFT & CO. NOW CONTROL chwarzschild & Sulzberger Through Gwn-

CHICAGO, Jan. 9 .- Swift & Co. have ac-

quired control in the packing corporation of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger. In 1904 considerable of the "S. & S." stock was held by Swift interests. When the Govheld by Swift interests. When the Government got after the packers one timid holder of "S. & S." stock sold out and the Swifts got the stock. A few days ago another weak holder dropped his stock to the Swifts, which gave them enough to control. The story of the two years fight for control is told in the annual statement issued last week by the Swifts. The item "stock and bonds in hand" for the current twelve months reached \$11,498,800, against \$8,024,294 for the preceding year.

THE MYSTERY



PRAYS BY'PHONE FOR BROKERS

THE REV. MR. WARREN STARTS IN BEFORE THE TICKER.

ater He Will Appear With Two Cornets at 12:50 P. M. and Console Victims of Morning Sessions for a Few Minutes -All the Suicides Prevented Yesterday.

No intending suicides came into 35 Wall treet yesterday afternoon to be dissuaded from their rash course by the Rev. Henry M. Warren. Mr. Warren, according to schedule, was there in the stock and bond brokerage office of Mrs. J. Alden Gaylord dissuade them, but for some reason they didn't come. Anybody can see as well as Mr. Warren that the streets of the financial district are largely peopled by persons with pale, drawn faces and eyes that wear that hunted look. It is a truism that you can't stroll a block in Broad street without being walked on by scores of folk whose nerves and hopes of easy gain have been shattered by being ping-ponged around between the Teddy bears and the Irish bulls. All these people are notoriously contemplating a self-inflicted windup, but somehow or other none o' 'em went to the Mills, Building vesterday to be headed off from it.

Mr. Warren's consolation office hours were to begin at 3 o'clock, when the Stock Exchange closed. It was the plan to start in at that time with a short service, after which individual cases were to be attended to. Long before the hour mentioned interested persons began to arrive, but none of them wore that hunted look. Several of them carried big, square, black, leather covered straps. Most of these were accompanied by young men who were bursting with questions. The box bearers were photographers who wished to take pictures of intending suicides for their newspapers. They were shunted into a separate room, where they waited hopefully for some time, tinkering with pneumatic bulbs and flashlight powders to while away the time.

The young men with questions to propound were allowed to explode them in another room in the presence of Mr. Warren and Mrs. Gaylord. In reply Mr. Warren explained that there had been too much publicity about the opening of the consolation shop. It had spoiled business for the day. Mr. Warren had received many telephone messages and letters from persons who wanted to tell him that his new venture was bound to be a go. It was, in fact, sure to fill a long felt want. How could it be otherwise in a district that had a graveyard at one end of it and nothing but the East River at the other? However, the sympathy bureau was then tenanted solely by Mr. Warren, Mrs. Gaylord, the reporters and the photographers.

But the reporters learned that the day had not been altogether a failure. The financial district, it appeared, had been most appropriately opened for the day's work. Mrs. Gaylord always calls all her people together for morning prayer in the office. But yesterday morning when she had assembled them the programme was varied. She called up Mr. Warren at his house over the telephone at No. well, it's gone just for the moment. No matter, she called up Mr. Warren and was lucky enough to find him at home. Then the office clerks were distributed around at the different telephones and all connected with Mr. Warren's wire at No. ----hm! Curious how that number slips the mind. But it isn't essential, fortunately. As has been said, Mr. Warren most fortuitously.

Clearance Sale

of Standard Books in Choice Bindings

E. P. Dutton & Co.

was at home. He opened his Bible and read the twelfth chapter of the Epistle to the Romans Then he led the meeting in prayer. Mrs. Gaylord then took her turn and gave a little talk for Mr. Warren's benefit, taking her text from the sixth chapter of Numbers. Nobody broke in on the wire and Mr. Warren didn't say a word until Mrs Gaylord had finished.

Mr Warren told the reporters later that it was his intention gra ually o extend the telephonic opening of the Wall Street day. This system had been considerably developed in the matter of tan mitting music, and he didn't see why it couldn't be largely applied to sermons and prayer.

music, and he didn't see why it couldn't be largely applied to sermons and prayer.

One of the reporters had the idea that "Central" might possibly become so much interested that she would neglect the profane subscribers for the benefit of the sacred ones, but his suggestion was rather scouted. One of the photographers escaped from confinement about this time long enough to appear at the door and peer furtively about in search of a man with a hunted look, but he retired in disappointhunted look, but he retired in disappoint

It had been Mr Warren's intention to conduct a brief service out of doors in Broad street, where the curb market meets just before the opening of the exchange, but this scheme had to be abandoned because the clergyman had neglected to take out a licente for street preaching.

Later on, however, it is planted to hold such a service. Considerable thought has been given to select the meet appropriate

such a service. Considerable thought has been given to select the most appropriate hour for such a service, and Mr. Warren has finally fixed on ten minutes before 1 o'clock, when everybody has plenty of time in the Street. The service will last only a few minutes. There will be a couple of cornets to lead the brokers and their clerks in singing. Then a few verses may be read rom the Bible, after which Mr. Warren will say a few words of his own—"just a little helpful thought," to use his own words.

words.
Though Mr. Warren is daily flooded with Though Mr. Warren is daily flooded with calls for sympathy, his stock is inexhaustible. "Why, only to-day." he said, "a young man in the employ of the city came to me for help. He had been in great trouble, and I was able to comfort him and to talk to the Mayor about him. I think it will be all right. Then there is the case of a widow who came to me in great tribulation. Her husband had died and she came to Wall Street to make some money and lost all she had. I got her a iob and paid her fare to Philadelphia. I am simply overwhelmed with calls of this sort. Yes, it has been a very busy day and to-night I have a wedding—a very remarkable wedding in many

ding—a very remarkable wedding in many ways."

Late in the afternoon, in response to some Late in the afternoon, in response to some notes and telephone calle, a group of friends of Mrs. Gaylord and Mr. Warren came around for a short service. Some of the reporters and all of the photographers also stayed for it, but it was rather disappointing. There wasn't a hunted look in the lot.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

31 West 23rd Street, New York

It had been Mr Warren's intention to

has loaned the city of New York \$3,000,000 on its revenue bonds for ten months at 5 per cent interest. The society offered city another \$1,000,000 on the same

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and excitement.

BREATHLESS

romance of to-

SAY BOY TRIED TO WRECK TRAIN. Youngster Arrested for Opening Switch

That Let Car Onto Main Track, WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 9 .- After four days inquiry detectives of the Central Railroad of New Jersey to-day arrested the person suspected of tring to wreck the Philadelphia express from this city last Saturday. He is Michael Tierney, a nine-year-old

boy, and he was held under \$500 bail for It is alleged that he opened a switch and allowed a coal car to run on the main track just before the flyer was due. The express was flagged just in time to prevent it from dashing into the car.

RARE—Casanova, History of Flagellation, Mo Flanders, Apuleius' Golden Ass, PRATT, 161 6th at

Earthquake Proof Banking House

The banking house of N. W. Halsey & Ce, is erecting an office building in San Francisco at 412 California street, adjoining on the west the new building of the Bank of California. The ground floor is to be occupied by the firm and will be very handsomely decorated. It is hoped that it will be ready for occupancy before April. The Halsey Building is to be a four story reinforced concrete structure of Tudor-Gothio design, with cement floors, fireproof, and as near earthquake proof as possible. There will be no wood in the interior; the glass will be molded over steel wire and all the door cases and window frames will be of metal to simulate bronze. The banking house of N. W. Halsey & Co.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS



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